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APPLICATION NO	·	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/531,579		10/12/2005	Marco Maria Gentile	3765-0114PUS1	1844
2292	7590	08/25/2006		EXAMINER	
BIRCH ST PO BOX 7		RT KOLASCH &	PUTTLITZ, KARL J		
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			•	1621	
				DATE MAILED: 09/25/2004	•

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary	10/531,579	GENTILE ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Karl J. Puttlitz	1621					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D. (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 Ju	ne 2006						
,	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims	·						
	_						
	Claim(s) is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
	•						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•						
 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). 							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)	te					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) ☐ Notice of Informal P 6) ☐ Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)					
1 upor 110(s)rition Date 0) Outer							

DETAILED ACTION

The objection to the specification is withdrawn in view of the substitute abstract and the amendments adding a brief description of the drawings.

The rejection under section 112, second paragraph is maintained, in part, and repeated below. Applicant's remarks in connection with this ground of rejection are also addressed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 recites that the pharmaceutical compositions are free of "supporting substances". It is unclear if Applicant intends to cover other anti-inflammatory agents, excipients, diluents, surfactants etc. Specifically, claim 3 recites buffers (i.e., sodium bicarbonate), which can be considered a supporting substance.

Applicant argues that another U.S. patent defines "supporting substance", and, by that definition, the term is clear. However, notwithstanding a definition in other

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disclosures, the instant specification does not contain an appropriate definition, and therefore, in view of the specification, the term is still unclear.

By the instant amendments, proper antecedent basis is given in claim 2 for Llysine salt of ketoprofen.

The prior art rejections are maintained and repeated below. Applicant remarks in connection with these grounds of rejection are also addressed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,342,530 to Darko (Darko).

Claim1 recites a pharmaceutical composition suitable for parenteral administration having anti-inflammatory and analgesic property, characterized in that it contains an alkylammonium salt of a 2-arylpropionic acid selected from ketoprofen, ibuprofen, naproxen or tiaprofenic acid, in racemic or in enantiomeric form, in an aqueous solution at a pH in the range between 8 and 9, said solution being free of preservatives, co-solvents and supporting substances.

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With regard to the above embodiments, Darko teaches, in Example 4, a formulation of ibuprofen lysinate substantially free of any excipient, organic solvent, buffer, acid, base, or salt. The example makes reference to the subsequent tables, in which samples having a pH of 6.5-8.5 are recorded, see Table 1.

The forgoing anticipates claim 1 within the meaning of section 102.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Darko in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,895,789 to Gentile et al. (Gentile).

Claim 2 covers those embodiments wherein the alkylammonium salt of a 2-arylpropionic acid is an L-lysine salt of ketoprofen.

Claim 3 covers those embodiments wherein the L-lysine salt of ketoprofen (claim 2) contains sodium bicarbonate and sodium hydroxide.

Darko fails to explicitly teach the embodiments set forth in claims 2 and 3. It is for this proposition that the examiner joins Gentile. Specifically, Gentile teaches that other alkylammonium salts of 2-arylpropionic acids, such as ketoprofen lysinate, are prepared for injection without preservatives, see column 3, lines 8-32. In this

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connection, Darko even acknowledges that other alkylammonium salts of 2-arylpropionic acid are known to be prepared in the same manner, see description bridging columns 1 and 2 of Darko. Moreover, Darko teaches that sodium hydroxide is added to such preparations, see example 4. Therefore, those of ordinary skill would have been motivated to modify Darko to include other alkylammonium salts of 2-arylpropionic acids, such as an L-lysine salt of ketoprofen, since Gentile teaches that these agents are also beneficial in parenteral preparations. Therefore, claims 2 and 3 are prima facie obvious in view of Darko and Gentile since these references teach the elements of the rejected claims with a reasonable expectation of success.

Response to Arguments

Applicant argues that the examiner misinterprets the Darko reference.

Specifically, applicant argues that consideration of the reference as a whole shows that Table 1 merely provides data recorded as the solution for injection is being prepared.

See, col. 4, line .66 to col. 5, line 2. This portion of the text makes clear that the solution is mixed, the pH is measured and then, the PH is again adjusted outside the range required by the instant claims. Applicant then concludes that Darko et al. have no appreciation that an ibuprofen solution for injection should be prepared at pH 8 to 9, and it is not their intent to produce such a solution.

However, the claims are drawn to a composition with a particular pH from 8 to 9.

As even applicant admits, Darko teaches the composition in that pH range. Therefore, the reference still anticipates the claimed composition since it teaches every aspect of

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the claimed composition. With regard to the recitation that the composition is for parenteral administration, this is merely an intended use of the claimed composition, and not given weight.

Applicants also argue that gentile fails to remedy the deficiencies of Darko, since Gentile fails to teach the required pH range. However, based on the above, Darko anticipates the claimed composition. As stated in the rejection, Gentile teaches other alkylammonium salts of 2-arylpropionic acids, such as an L-lysine salt of ketoprofen, and those of ordinary skill would have been motivated to modify the disclosure of Darko to these agents since they are recognized as beneficial in parenteral preparations, based on the combination of Darko and Gentile. The remarks do not address this prima facie case.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karl J. Puttlitz whose telephone number is (571) 272-0645. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K. Page, can be reached at telephone number (571) 272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Karl J. Puttlitz
Assistant Examiner

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